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MORNING EDITION.

The Raleigh Daily News.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1873.

Special Notices inserted in the columns will be charged FIFTY CENTS per line.

All parties ordering the News will please send the money for the time the paper is wanted.

Messrs. Griffith and Hoffman, Newspaper Advertising Agents, No. 4 South Street, Baltimore, Md., are duly authorized to contract for advertisements at our lowest rates. Advertisers in that city are requested to leave their favors with this house.

LOCAL MATTER.

E. C. WOODSON, City Editor.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Not a single Police arrest since Monday.

Business brisk on the streets yesterday.

Raleigh is sadly in need of a wood inspector.

Halifax Superior Court Commences on the 27 inst.

The Superior and Supreme Courts are both in session.

McDowell street, yesterday afternoon grew excited over a runaway mule team. No harm done.

The sailor bonnet worn far back upon the head is the shape that has met with most favor this season.

There is a letter in the Fayetteville Post Office for B. F. Askew, of this city, held for lack of proper postage.

A small colored lad living in Eastern Ward, while walking a fence, fell and suffered a severe sprain in the left ankle.

Two colored women, yesterday morning, on Wilmington street, engaged after the manner of the P. R. Scratchers and hair pulling was the result.

Mitchell, the barber, has transferred his services to Reid's Saloon under the Messrs. Gully's store. As a tonsorial artist, Mitchell has no superior.

The heaviest rain of the year fell on Sunday morning. It had the pleasant effect of melting all the snow, packing the muddy streets and washing off the side walks.

We understand that the present General Assembly will be memorialized to amend the charter of this city so as to give cumulative suffrage. Nearly all of the property holders of the city are in favor of it.

The masons will resume work on the Barringer building, corner Wilmington and Hargett streets, to-day and in a short time the handsome structure will be completed. The suspension of the work was caused by the recent wet weather. The work is being done by Mr. John Weir, one of the most skillful mechanics in this line in the South.

THE WRECK.—Yesterday about noon, one of Atrie's sables invaded the sacred precincts of our sanctum, bearing in his hands a package of Reams' superior chewing tobacco, accompanied by the following classical and unique poetical offering:

Capt. E. C. Woodson, local of the Daily News.

I send you a small lot of tobacco, such as gentlemen generally use.

If Syne is about, divide with him too.

For good tobacco he loves to chew; And when that gives out, I'll tell you in time.

I have a good stock of the very same kind.

So, then, after a fair trial if it suits you both well.

To the lovers of the weed, I hope you will tell.

So dealers and consumers of the same kind.

Can of C. F. Reams, buy the same kind.

HALIFAX IMPROVING.—We are glad to hear that this venerable and historic town has taken a fresh start on the road of progress and improvement, and bids fair soon to enter upon a new and prosperous career.

An elegant brick hotel, with first-class appointments, has recently been finished, which adds greatly to the convenience and appearance of the town.

We notice that a Temperance and Literary Club was recently organized there in the office of Messrs. Conigland & Day, under very auspicious circumstances. We wish the old town good speed in all her efforts of physical and moral advancement.

GYMNASIUM AND FENCING HALL.—Magnin's Gymnasium and Fencing Hall will open on the 1st of next month, under the direction of Prof. Juillard, a graduate of the Military Academy of Vincennes, Paris. The institution is located on Hargett street, opposite the Fair Grounds, and is fitted up with an eye to comfort and convenience. Boxing gloves will also be at the disposal of visitors. Here's a chance for our young men to harden their muscles, improve their physique and learn the "noble art of self-defence." For terms, &c., read the advertisement in to-day's issue.

SUPERIOR COURT.—Yesterday the bell rung for the opening of Wake Superior Court, but owing to the unavoidable detention of Judge Watts, at Newbern, it was adjourned by Sheriff Lee, till this morning, when Judge Watts will be present. In several cases on the criminal docket, the District Attorney, Gen. Cox, entered *non pro*, and the witnesses discharged. The criminal docket is quite large, and the session of the Court promises to be one of much interest.

SMALL POX IN GRANVILLE COUNTY.—It was rumored on the streets here yesterday that this disease had broken out in Granville. The rumor did not locate the disease in any particular locality. We trust the report has no foundation in truth.

THE DAILY NEWS.

VOL. I.

RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 7, 1873.

NO. 233.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE.

Judges Boyden and Settle, of the Supreme Court, Judge R. P. Dick, of the U. S. District Court and Judge J. M. Cloud, of the Superior, are at the National.

W. R. Barham, Esq., of Louisville, W. H. Day, of Weldon, J. M. Mullen, of Halifax, are in attendance upon the session of the Supreme Court.

S. P. Arrington, Esq., of the large commission house of Jno. Arrington & Sons, Petersburg, Va., is registered at the Yarrowburgh.

Hon. W. A. Smith, of Johnston, and J. G. B. Roulhac, of Baltimore, formerly of Hillsboro, are stopping at the Yarrowburgh.

Maj. E. G. Ghio, the Superintendent of the Seaboard & Roanoke Railroad, was registered at the Yarrowburgh House yesterday.

ILLNESS OF W. H. JONES, ESQ.—We regret to announce that yesterday morning one of our most estimable citizens, W. H. Jones, Esq., was stricken with paralysis. For awhile he was speechless and without the use of his right side. Later in the day his condition improved, and at this writing (9 p. m.) he had, in a great measure, recovered his voice and had the partial use of the part of the body afflicted. We sincerely hope that in a few days Mr. Jones will be restored to his former good health.

CAVING IN.—The side walk on Exchange Place, next to the Fisher building, gave way on Sunday morning and about eight feet of the brick wall, that confined the same on the lower side of the building, caved in, breaking the windows and sash of the basement. The wall was new and the heavy rain of Sunday morning so unaccounted for the earth that the caving was almost unavoidable. The damage is being rapidly repaired.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.—Members of the Executive Committee of the North Carolina Society will bear in mind the meeting on to-morrow evening, at 7 1/2 p. m. T. M. Holt, Esq., the President of the Society, will be present, and a full and prompt attendance is asked.

SUPREME COURT.—This body met yesterday at 9 o'clock, all the justices present.

The entire day was occupied in the examination of applicants for the practice of law, twenty-six in number. As the examination was not concluded, we could not get a report of those who passed.

SPECIAL TERM.—Judge W. J. Clark will hold a special term of the Superior Court for Pitt county, commencing on Monday next.

HE IS HERE!—Curtis H. Brogden, Esq., the Lieutenant Governor elect, arrived in the city yesterday evening, via the Goldsboro dirt road.

FATHER McNAMARA on Sunday Railroad.

HON. R. B. HUSTON, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Dear Sir: Your letter regarding the matter of railroad work on the Lord's Day is before me, and I have carefully pondered the subject in its bearings upon the railroad corporations themselves, as well as in relation to their employees. You request me to give, in writing, my views on this matter, and if I have delayed to comply with this request, my motive was that my response should be well considered. Weighing the subject in relation both to the sanctification of the Sunday and to the reasonable requirements of commerce and public accommodation, this subject has for years back attracted attention, and railroad companies have been frequently brought to task by certain church people for what they call a gross and sinful violation of the Sabbath ordinance. I have known these companies to be visited with the fiercest denunciations for running trains on the Lord's Day; and for disturbing the calm of a Christian community at the moment when worshippers were occupied in their devotions or enjoying religious repose in the bosom of their families. Now, my dear Mr. Houston, men may utter very fine sentiments regarding their love for rest and quiet on the Lord's Day, lecturers and newspaper men may round off very glowing periods about the proprieties of Christian life, and no doubt they may be actuated therein by pure motives, and may utter not a word but what has root in the deepest religious convictions. But, Sir, there is such a thing as going too far even in relation to these matters. There is a medium to be observed in our treatment of religious ideas as well as in relation to the social or political sentiments we entertain. Extremes are always to be avoided. True virtue, whether social, political or otherwise, must seek its criterion in a middle course, not deflecting to one side or the other, but calmly pursuing the line of moderation which alone points in the direction of God and common sense. Hence the force of these words: *In medio stat virtus*. Alas! alas! indeed, Sir, the sanctity of the Lord's Day is violated on every side—violated in ways that purchase for men damnation, and entail upon communities the curse of God. If there be one fact more apparent than another to my mind, it is this—that the severest affliction which overtakes men, aye, the woes that settle on so-called Christian nations are the direct and inevitable chastisements visited upon the world for a criminal and continued disregard of God's commandment—Remember to keep Holy the Sabbath Day. But again let us be reasonable in our exactions. Let us have consideration for railroad men and other corporations even as we have it for ourselves. We should not involve these large classes in wholesale condemnation without giving them any credit for good intentions even when they run their trains on the Lord's Day. It is too often repeated that "Corporations have no souls." But it would be

a sad sophism to argue thence that there is no conscience in those who compose these corporations. For be it from me to think that the majority of those who sit as directors or managers of railroads, and who think themselves compelled to start their freight and passenger trains on Sunday—far from me to think they concur in this schedule without once glancing at what the law of God may sanction or condemn.

My knowledge of railroad men the world over, leads me to consider them on the whole, as religious and as God-fearing as men in most other walks of life. This being so, I hesitate to say that because they send out trains on Sunday, they do so without any reference or thought to the obligation for them as well as for others to sanctify the Lord's Day. Long before to-day, I have thought of the matter to which your letter refers, and as you seem to anticipate some legislation on the point during the present session, I am convinced you will take the middle course, not sanctioning unnecessary railroad traffic on Sunday, at the same time not giving too much weight to fanatical Church people who strain at a gnat and swallow a camel. There is on this point as on many others, a vast amount of windy fanaticism, and this is far more dangerous to Christian doctrine and correct morals than the whistle of a locomotive or the rumble of a thousand trains on Sunday. The cry about Sunday travel on railroads is akin to the false theories advocated about temperance. The community is disturbed and excited, and weak-minded people get their ideas all turned in a wrong direction by the continued clamoring of deluded enthusiasts and the harangues of ignorant or dishonest temperance declaimers. We sometimes hear theories proclaimed regarding the use of liquors, which, in fact, get adherents by the score, but which have no foundation other than the hallucination of some erratic brain or the assertions of some artful and interested lecturer. Temperance is a precious virtue. We grieve that the world is regardless of its necessity. It is our mission to fight the demon of temperance, and to protect men from its pernicious influences; but while we stand with sword drawn to slay the monster, we are to waste our forces striking wildly around us, pretending to protect our virtues, while we sacrifice another, pretending to maintain one Bible truth while we weaken and obliterate another, pretending that while because temperance is to be cultivated, we must call it sin to make, or touch, or taste wine in any shape whatever. This cry set up by some fanatical writers and lecturers conceals a fallacy most destructive. It may entrap its victims, but it is sure one day to develop into a curse as horrible as that which it professes to combat. This fallacious temperance doctrine may serve a term for a certain class—very good perhaps, but at least very deluded people. This doctrine may appear moral for a while; it may commend itself with an amount of plausibility to many, but it is sure to exhibit the cloven foot one day or another; it is sure to terminate where all unsound doctrines terminate—in mischief to its adherents, and in the production of a vicious state of morality for which there is scarcely a remedy in this world nor the world to come.

Now, Sir, this is a fair picture of that exaggerated theory concerning railroad travel which calls it sin to run cars on Sunday, even for the purpose of performing work which cannot reasonably be postponed. At all times in the history of mankind it was lawful to perform on the Lord's Day that amount of labor necessary for the proper maintenance of man and beast, as also for the preservation of produce and other things liable to perish if not attended to on that day. The Pharaoh of the Old Testament were wonderful sticklers for all the details of exterior religious observance. "Woe to you, Scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites," this unfortunate world has its Pharisees to-day in like manner—fellows who make clean the outside of the cup and of the dish, but who within abound with spiritual uncleanness. Nor does it change the case at all that the demand to stop the cars on Sunday comes from certain Church people. Why, my dear Sir, it is among the Churches you are sure to find the modern Pharisees. Some people put on the whitewash of the Church to conceal the rottenness of their own soul. And when their fanaticism has not its root in Phariseism, it is sure to grow up out of the kindred soil of ignorance. We cannot conceal the fact that "certain church people" are indeed very ignorant. So rank is their ignorance that while they will condemn the desecration of the Sabbath by railroad steam, they actually imagine that God the Father in the old law, commanded men to keep Sunday holy, and that God the Son, in the new dispensation, renewed the injunction, and that their grand-fathers read it thus in the family edition of the Bible. What a holy horror will seize these pious souls when I tell them that neither God the Father, nor God the Son ever gave such command, nor is it contained in their honored version of the Scriptures. Certain Church people are so stupid they will think I am blaspheming. They will conclude this is another of those Popish falsehoods or as a neighboring preacher styles them—"Priestly corruptions." These good folks will next Sunday pick up their Bible and clasp it tightly, and say to Church, saying all the way, "Yes, it is that! It is that! I know it by heart, so often have I read it—Remember keep Holy the Sabbath Day." Yet, Sir, every intelligent Jew in the land laughs at them because he knows that the Sabbath mentioned in the Scripture was not Sunday but Saturday—not the first, but the seventh day of the week. But in the new dispensation the world keeps Sunday holy because away back in early Christian times the Roman Catholic Church thought fit to change the day and to command that the world observe Sunday instead of Saturday as the day of rest. Then Sir, we must not take what "certain Church people" say as the rule of our morals.

With no better interpreters of Scripture than these, we would end in the most absurd conclusions. If in ancient times reasonable labor was permitted to man and beast, and if necessity then wiped out the obligation of the law, of course the same holds good in later times; and the fact that times have altered does not destroy the force of necessity in our own days. In old times a man on foot could well perform his day's journey. The ox or the ass might well have been able to do the little hauling necessary on the Sabbath. But in our changed circumstances the world has now every day to seek more powerful means of locomotion; and a beneficent Providence now gives activity to iron, and puts into water a hot and panting breath, and by means of these we perform our lengthy journeys, and haul from city to city the heavier burdens placed upon us by altered habits of existence.

Now, as God made exceptions to the obligation of rest in the Old Law—as he allowed man and beast to work on His day when human necessity demanded it, may we not believe that He condescends to our changed modes of life, and allows us to put in action the locomotive and the steamboat when the moral necessities of existence demand it.

So much for that side of this question. But, Sir, the question has another side which should also be attentively considered. While railroad companies may properly be expected to run their trains so as to accommodate those who must of necessity travel, and while the public can reasonably demand that produce and various freights be transported without interruption on Sunday, these companies should so arrange their business as to offer but as little obstacle as possible to the observance of rest and religious solemnity on the Sabbath day. The distant city may indeed look with anxiety for the arrival of supplies by railroad on Sunday, and doubtless our good God will that these supplies reach the citizens in season; but reason and religion require that on the Lord's Day as little of such work be performed as is consistent with public safety or public necessity. We have a right to expect that companies make such arrangements as will permit their employees, if so inclined, to attend Church on Sunday, and spend some portion of the day in the midst of their families. In many instances it may be impossible to afford certain employees this advantage, but it is not too much to say that such opportunities could be furnished oftener than at present if directors and managers of railroads had a little more tenderness of conscience, and had sufficient regard for the well-being of their employees. If legislation is to be had on this matter, care should be taken that while we give reasonable scope to the railroad work on the Sabbath, the companies should be urged to give their employees a free government of conscience, and to let them have the opportunity of attending Church on Sunday, and spending some portion of the day in the midst of their families. 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The Raleigh Daily News.

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.
SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1873

THE DECLINE OF EDUCATION— THE LOVEJOY ACADEMY.

Recognizing the responsibility resting upon the public press of North Carolina, to do all in its power to arrest the downward tendency of the cause of education in our midst, we feel it our duty to make frequent allusion to the educational interests of the State. In another editorial in this issue, we have referred to the prostrate condition of the University as one of the reasons why the State is retrograding in these great interests; but there are other causes which have contributed to the decline of education and the dormant feeling on the subject of mental progress which seems to prevail throughout North Carolina. The general demoralization produced by the war and its results, the almost universal impoverishment of our people by the issue of the struggle, the excitement and confusion in the public mind in the process of reconstruction, the eagerness and zeal to repair the fortunes which disappeared amid the chaos and disasters of a four years revolution, the insane desire for acquiring riches which has seized so many of our population, the want of competent and skillful instructors in many sections—these and various other influences have operated to retard the progress of learning, and to cause to be neglected the education of many of the young men of North Carolina.

We have been frequently told by intelligent men who have travelled over different sections of the State, within the last twelve months, that they have been struck with the fact that ignorance is greatly on the increase among the present generation, and that for the want of suitable institutions and competent teachers, many counties are in a deplorable condition.

This is a sad and melancholy reflection, but there can be no doubt of the truth of the statement that North Carolina is to-day, so far as the education of her sons and daughters is concerned, worse off than she has ever been.

Take, for instance the city of Raleigh. Here we have the old Raleigh of Lovejoy Academy, built many years ago by an association of citizens. Upon the death of William Peace, Esq., the last trustee, the property escheated to the State, by whose agents it has since been rented for school purposes. It is a venerable and well known Academy, and at one time before the war enjoyed a degree of success and influence second to no similar institution in the State. Many of the first minds in North Carolina of the present day received there a portion of their early training and preparation. But the disasters of the war blighted its prosperity and it fell a victim in the general wreck. At present it is rented out to two very worthy gentlemen—one of whom, Mr. Lovejoy, is the distinguished preceptor who long presided over it during its prosperous days, and after whom it is named. But in its present condition and arrangements, the Academy is not filling the measure of its usefulness. The trifling rent received by the State is but a grain of sand, and the small number of students that have attended it since the close of the war will not justify the hope that its patronage in the future will be commensurate with its merits or creditable to the city of Raleigh.

Nor will it answer the needs of the present period to restore the Academy as it was.

Then what must be done with it? We suggest that it be enlarged; that practical lessons in every day pursuit be taught, with modern languages in connection with the classics, and that a normal system be attached for the education of teachers for the other schools of the State. We believe such an institution would meet with an abundant success.

In order to carry out this idea, we suggest further that a number of our best and most responsible citizens in this city, apply to the Legislature for a grant from the State for the use of the Academy grounds for this purpose, conditioned as above, with the promise that new and commodious buildings be erected and supplied with ample accommodations and suitable apparatus.

In a purely business point of view, such an investment would soon repay the capitalists and add much to the trade and prosperity of Raleigh. But aside from the advantages to be reaped by our city from the results of a large and flourishing institution of learning in her borders, it would be a real benefit to the whole State, in preparing suitable and skillful instructors—a class of gentlemen now sadly needed in several counties we could name.

We were informed two or three days ago, by a gentleman of this city, him self a well-known educator, that he is in constant receipt of letters, from anxious parents, mostly from the Western counties, asking him to send school teachers, but that he has been unable to supply the want. He has endeavored to prevail on several of his young friends to devote their time to teaching, but has not been successful in a single instance.

Will not some enterprising, moneyed man of this city, take hold of the sug-

gestions in this article in relation to the Lovejoy Academy, and give them practical shape by enlisting the cooperation of others, to prevail on the Legislature to grant them the grounds for the purposes specified?

We think the plan a feasible one, and will redound to the interests of Raleigh as well as to the cause of education in North Carolina.

THE DECLINE OF EDUCATION— WHO WILL REVIVE THE UNIVERSITY?

It is a startling fact that the cause of education is rapidly declining in North Carolina.

This can be proved incontestably, and has its origin in various causes. Among the chief of these causes, the destruction of the State University will at once occur to the mind of the reader. It cannot be denied that that institution, while it existed, was a powerful stimulus to the youths of the State, to urge them forward on the road to learning and mental improvement.

But our noble University is in the dust! Its spacious buildings are falling rapidly to ruin and decay. The great solar light in our educational firmament has thus been extinguished, and the young men of North Carolina are either groping in the darkness of ignorance, or are forced to go beyond the limits of the State, to receive that instruction from other Universities which should be imparted at home.

We mean no reflection upon our other State colleges—Wake Forest, Trinity and Davidson—when we say that their number has as yet supplied the vacancy occasioned by the demise of Chapel Hill. These three flourishing and excellent institutions, with able faculties and extensive curriculum, are moving on in the same orbits in which they revolved before the war; and, as compared to the University in its palmy days, may be regarded as bright stars in that system of which the University was the sun.

We do not undertake to say that Wake Forest, Trinity and Davidson, may not some day reach to the full power and effulgence of Chapel Hill, in the noon-time of its prosperity, but we do not presume, of course, either of the three Colleges named now claims such a distinction.

The University is down! down! down! and all efforts to resuscitate it have proved abortive. No practical scheme has yet been devised looking to its re-habilitation. One of the chief difficulties in the way is the jealousy prevailing among the different religious denominations. Some persons fear that if any change is made in the present management, the institution might fall into the hands of the Baptists; others that it might fall into the hands of the Presbyterians; and others still, that it might fall into the hands of the Methodists or Episcopalians. Hence, all propositions to revive it have met with obstacles from some quarter or other, so that the prospect for improvement in its condition is no better than it was four years ago.

The first difficulty to be overcome is the removal of politics out of the consideration of the question. It does not suit our purpose to inquire now, by whom the University was brought low, or to reproach those who were instrumental in its destruction. It is enough to know that under its present regime it is a failure, and there is no earthly promise that it will shortly improve, as now managed.

Therefore, a change is demanded, and those who may succeed in bringing about such a change as will lift the University from the dust, and set it again on the road to favor and prosperity, will deserve well of the State and of the friends of education throughout the whole country.

Let the sun be restored to his place in the educational system, and the sons of North Carolina will again bask in the light of his beneficent splendor!

THE EARLY-BARRINGER CONTROVERSY.

We published in substance General Early's letter in answer to General Hood's speech at Raleigh. We subsequently published Gen. Rufus Barringer's reply to Gen. Early, correcting several errors in Gen. E's letter. We did not publish Gen. Early's rejoinder, because we did not deem the statements material to the issue—as it contained no new facts other than had already been substantially given, and was besides too lengthy for our columns. However, this latter objection would not have weighed with us if we had deemed the ends of justice or the truth of history would have been vindicated by its publication.

Gen. Early's letter contained some very severe reflections upon the conduct of deserters "who have gone over to the enemy since the war," and this Gen. Barringer construes into a personal and political attack on those Confederate officers who, like himself, Gen. Longstreet, Gen. Wickham, Col. Mosby and others, have gone over to the Republicans. Whereupon, Gen. Barringer publishes a second letter, which we find in the Charlotte Observer of the 4th inst., in which he pitches into Jubal A. with gloves off, and criticizes with great severity the military conduct of the distinguished Virginian, as well as his subsequent flight to Mexico, "leaving his unhappy comrades and countrymen to meet, as best they could, the untold and untold horrors of subjugation."

We regret that this controversy,

which was started with the view of eliciting historical facts, has descended into gross personalities and unkind flings. It has been one of the main objects of our paper to steer clear of personalities as much as possible, and we have therefore frequently rejected communications that were calculated, if not intended, to reflect upon the characters of individuals. We know the difficulty of our position, and that in refusing to gratify the public appetite for disputation, we are liable to give offense to our correspondents. Yet we prefer to be censured on this score rather than prostitute our columns to scurrility and vituperation.

Having refused to publish Gen. Early's second letter, we must likewise decline to publish Gen. Barringer's reply thereto, because we do not believe the publication of either will subserve the ends of historic truth or benefit the public.

The truth of history cannot be vindicated through personal defamation and rebuke, and if a controversy, which we were desirous would lead to valuable information concerning the events of the war, ends in nothing more honorable and useful than a war of words and bitterness between two ex-Confederate Generals, it were better such a controversy had never arisen.

STOKES CONVICTED OF MURDER.

It will be seen from our Sunday night dispatches, that the second trial of Stokes in New York for the murder of James Fisk, Jr., has resulted in his conviction of murder in the first degree. As customary in such cases, we expect of course that an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

We do not rejoice at the conviction of Stokes, but at the same time we must express our gratification at the vindication of the law and the triumph of right and justice.

For the character of Fisk, we have a supreme contempt, and regarded his death as a benefit to the community. We believe that he was corrupt, unscrupulous and utterly depraved and his example upon the young of New York and of the whole country highly pernicious. For all that, we believe his murderer ought to be punished; for, even if the character of the slain were a mitigation of the offense of his murder, and the deed itself a blessing to the community, surely the slayer cannot in this case claim any motives of humanity, as personal hatred and revenge were the only incentives to the crime.

Stokes, in point of moral character, is very little if any better than was Fisk, and the world will not be much worse off by the loss of both.

The acquittals of criminals in New York, especially in capital cases, have become so common in the past few years, that crime has terribly increased there and the law openly defied and laughed to scorn.

MORE TROUBLE IN NEW ORLEANS.

From the tenor of our dispatches, we fear the trouble in Louisiana is not yet over.

A committee of two hundred citizens in New Orleans have held a meeting, passed resolutions, and adopted an address to the people of the State, which will be found in our telegraphic columns. This address gives the substance of the interview with President Grant and the action of the delegation sent on in December to Washington, with the view of suggesting a plan of settlement of the troubles that would give general satisfaction.

It will be seen that the address, which it counsels obedience to the orders of the President and a submission to the present situation, regards the government of Pinchback as a farce, and as relying entirely for support on the will of the President. The committee look to Congress for relief, and express strong hopes that that body, after hearing a full statement of all the facts and circumstances of the case, will decide properly and impartially.

In the meantime, Pinchback has issued an order, threatening to disperse the Conservative Legislature, which has caused considerable excitement.

(Correspondence of the Daily News.)
The Holidays in the Asheville Section, and Other Things.

ASHEVILLE, Jan. 3, 1873.
Christmas morning found Asheville literally encased in ice—externally. Nature presented an attractive aspect in the mystic, transparent robe—the branches of the leafless trees standing forth in bold individuality, while the lovely evergreens, which had withstood so many blasts, bowed down with their crystal burdens. The streets afforded a surface firm enough for skating, but for their undulating nature.

Within doors the town presented all the warmth of the merry-making season, giving for the glorious gift the season is intended to commemorate.
The annual Sunday School Christmas Trees awakened the usual interest. The one in the Presbyterian Church on Christmas-eve, a holy, with red berries, well lighted and hung with gifts, was very beautiful. The introductory prayer by the pastor, his and another minister's suggestive remarks on the analogy of this tree to the Tree of Life, &c., and the anthem sung, all contributed to the interest of the occasion.
The trees of the other churches were lighted on Christmas evening. Among the other diversions of the holidays were two evenings of charades and tableaux for the benefit of the poor; a

masonic supper and address New Year's morning dined soft and balmy, greeted by the coming notes of spring warblers. Our aristocratic little town, bidding adieu to the departing year, as she glances along the corridors of the past, sees, marshaled before her, an array of good and great, her sons and citizens who have claimed her as their home. The sacred dust of some rest here; others were bound "by the struggling moon-beams misty light" on the heights of Gettysburg; and other battle fields, while to others earth gave no grave. With what unutterable tenderness she recalls their heroic share in our glorious struggle. O! can she ever cease to cherish their memory, or speak highly of their deeds!

Nestling so lovingly among the mountains, in her picturesque beauty, she has sent forth her orators and statesmen, who have stood, and do stand, watchmen on the walls of their country—firm and true. As year after year she sees her sons and daughters go forth to her excellent preparatory schools to the best Literary Institutions of her own and sister State, winning their highest honors, and thence stepping upon the great theatre of life to fill the positions of high trust, with acknowledged success, her heart swells with maternal pride, as she recognizes their native worth.

The future holds much for Asheville—the charming summer resort—the "Queen City of W. N. C." when travel facilities are completed, and the immense resources of her section are developed.

VELTA.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW BOARDING HOUSE.

MRS. TAYLOR

will open her new Boarding House on the 11th inst., in Frairie's New Block, Wilmington Street.

The rooms are large and pleasant, and is a very desirable place for the members of the Legislature, as it is near the Capitol.

Terms of board \$30 per month. Ten or fifteen day boarders wanted.

Jan 7-1m.

NOTICE.

GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INS. CO.,
Raleigh, Jan. 6th, 1873.
Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the Agency of the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company, the Reserve Mutual Life Insurance Company, and the Guardian Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, has been withdrawn from the firm of Messrs. Wm. H. Finch & Co., and that Mr. ANDREW D. BROWN, of New York, is now the Agent of the said Companies for the State of North Carolina.

Persons desiring to communicate with him in reference to all matters connected with their business, should apply to him at his office, General Southern Managers, Jan 7-2w1m.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the State National Bank of Raleigh, at Raleigh, North Carolina, at the close of business, on Friday, December 27th, 1872.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$ 196,175.49
Overdrafts	5,878.84
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
Other U. S. Bonds	69,100.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	49,422.38
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	65,301.65
Due from National Banks	10,000.00
Due from other Banks and Banks	3,039.77
Banking house	25,000.00
Real estate	2,205.12
Premiums paid	9,974.63
Checks and cash items, in c'd	1,875.98
Bills of National Banks	10,377.00
Specie coin	1,041.20
Legal tender notes	34,774.00
	\$508,251.81

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$ 100,000.00
Change	4,300.00
Profit and loss	63,037.84
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,074.63
Circulation	90,000.00
U. S. Bonds	28,205.12
Due to National Banks	31,810.22
Due to other Banks and Banks	20,837.61
	\$508,251.81

I, SAMUEL C. WHITE, Cashier of the State National Bank of Raleigh, at Raleigh, in the State of North Carolina, do solemnly swear that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed, SAMUEL C. WHITE, Cashier.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
County of Wake.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of January, A. D. 1873.

W. S. PRIMROSE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. G. WILLIAMS, Directors.

D. G. FOWLE, Directors.

Jan 7-3t

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the Citizens' National Bank of Raleigh, North Carolina, at the close of business, 27th December, 1872.

RESOURCES:	
Loans and discounts	\$ 302,081.78
Overdrafts	4,300.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
Other U. S. Bonds	69,100.00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	71,045.49
Due from National Banks	1,909.25
Due from other Banks and Banks	10,751.98
Banking house	12,500.00
Furniture and fixtures	4,500.00
Current expenses	1,321.70
Taxes paid	1,379.00
Premiums	8,865.00
Cash items included	1,188.88
Bills of other National Banks	2,800.00
Real estate	2,608.44
Specie coin	1,625.00
Legal tender notes	32,500.00
	\$ 500,732.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund	16,700.00
Profit and loss	16,688.79
Standing	88,900.00
Individual deposits	356,550.04
Due to National Banks	4,195.04
Due to other Banks and Banks	21,330.61
	\$ 500,732.48

I, P. A. WILEY, Cashier of the Citizens' National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed, P. A. WILEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 6th day of January, A. D. 1873.

A. W. HAYWOOD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
W. E. ANDERSON, Directors.

P. A. WILEY, Directors.

Jan 7-oodlv

NORTH CAROLINA JEANS.

SATINETTS AND CASIMERES.

Just received at
PRIMROSE, PETTY & NEWSOM'S,
dec 8-4t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAGNIN'S

GYMNASIUM & FENCING HALL,

Hargett St., Opposite Fair Ground.

will be opened on the 1st day of February, 1873, under the direction of Prof. Louis Juillard, a graduate of the Military Academy of Vincennes, Paris.
The Gymnasium will be fitted up with all the modern improvements. The Fencing Saloon will also be well arranged, and supplied with Fells, Swords, Masks, &c. Box-gloves will also be at the disposal of visitors.
Prof. Juillard will always be in attendance to give instructions, both in gymnastic exercises and Fencing.
Terms of Admission, tickets good for one month, \$2.50. Single entrance 25 cents. Tickets can be had at the Hall and of ALBERT MAGNIN, Proprietor.

Jan 7-Dim

FOR RENT.

HOUSE FOR RENT.

The DWELLING located on the corner of Martin and Salisbury streets, containing four rooms besides kitchen, is for rent for the present year. Apply to
W. S. MASON.

HOUSE FOR RENT.

A House containing six rooms, conveniently situated, can be secured for this year. Terms moderate to a good tenant. Apply to
ALFRED J. HARRIS, at 12 o'clock, N. Hargett Street.

DWELLING HOUSE FOR RENT.

A DWELLING HOUSE on the corner of Hargett and West streets, with 6 rooms, gas in all the rooms but one. On the premises there is a fine well of water and all the necessary out-buildings. For further particulars apply to
W. H. DODD,
Jan 1-1m Cor. Will and Martin Sts.

ROOMS TO RENT OR LEASE.

The two front rooms in Tucker Hall, at present occupied by Mr. Lovejoy, as a residence, will be rented for the coming year. They will be leased for a series of years. Apply to
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & Co.
dec 17-1t

FOR RENT.

To be rented at PUBLIC AUCTION, the HOUSE formerly occupied by Mr. Lovejoy, as a residence, with some out-buildings, to the State, will be rented at the Court House door on WEDNESDAY, 31st, the 8th day of January, 1873, at 12 o'clock, N. January 4th, 1873.

PATRICK MCGOWAN,
Keeper of the Capitol.

OFFICE ROOMS TO LET.

4 rooms for rent, second story, corner Wilmington and Martin streets.
Apply to
nov 21-1t V. H. DODD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the Raleigh National Bank, of North Carolina, at the close of business, December 27th, 1872.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$65,657.62
Overdrafts	15,000.00
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	500,000.00
Other U. S. Bonds	100,000.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages	50,000.00
Due from redeeming and reserve agents	50,000.00
Due from National Banks	10,000.00
Due from other Banks and Banks	3,000.00
Banking house	25,000.00
Real estate	2,205.12
Premiums paid	9,974.63
Checks and cash items, in c'd	1,875.98
Bills of National Banks	10,377.00
Specie coin	1,041.20
Legal tender notes	34,774.00
	\$1,802,570.76

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	\$500,000.00
Surplus fund	20,000.00
Discount	6,714.93
Exchange	586.55
Profit and loss	51,935.29
National Bank circulation outstanding	416,632.00
Dividends unpaid	270.00
Individual deposits	351,610.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,074.63
Circulation	90,000.00
U. S. Bonds	28,205.12
Due to National Banks	31,810.22
Due to other Banks and Banks	20,837.61
	\$1,802,570.76

I, CHARLES DEWEY, Cashier of the Raleigh National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Signed, C. DEWEY, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me the 4th day of January, A. D. 1873.

JNO. C. BLAKE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
W. H. WILLARD, Directors.

 A. S. MEHRHORN, Directors. |

R. TUCKER, Directors.

Jan 5-3t

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK,

OF NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, January 1st, 1873.

A Dividend of Six per cent. on the Capital Stock has been declared for the last six months, payable to the stockholders on Monday the 6th inst., at the Bank in this city.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.

A LARGE LINE OF

FLUID EXTRACTS AND ELIXIRS.

AT
NOV 25-1t
SIMPSON'S
Drug Store.

NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC, 1873.

Calculated by Dr. Craven, and compiled by L. BRANSON, printed on fine-sized and colored paper, and bound in elegant style. It contains many useful recipes, much valuable statistical matter, and many

AGRICULTURAL

items. It is emphatically an AGRICULTURAL ALMANAC. It is different from every other Almanac ever published, and a number of years and sold successfully. It is, we think, certainly as good if no better than any other.

A few still on hand—order soon.

dec 29-1t L. BRANSON, bookseller, Raleigh, N. C.

WAYNE & L. COTT,

AGENT FOR

RUSSELL'S VIRGINIA

ONE-HORSE WAGONS,

TWO-HORSE WAGONS,

THREE-HORSE WAGONS,

FOUR-HORSE WAGONS

AND CARTS.

Also for sale one of Jenkins' two-horse wagons, nearly new, call soon for a good bargain.

Jan 5-1t

FOR CHRISTMAS.

14 Pairs Turkeys,
78 Chickens,
50 Bushels Mountain Apples,
50 Bushels Mountain Apples,
dec 19-1t WAYNE ALCOOTT,

NORTH CAROLINA.

Weldon complains of a very dull Christmas.

Wilmington wants water works and is going to have them.

Another masquerade ball is on the tapis in Wilmington.

On last Tuesday Greenville shipped 159 bales of cotton.

The Good Templars of Charlotte are going to have a festival.

Manson, on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad, is a growing village.

Besides having the small pox Weldon has contracted the ridding mania.

A ball is to take place at the Caldonia Hotel, Enfield, on the 14th inst.

The epidemic is quite prevalent in Haywood, Jackson and Macon counties.

The Wilmingtonians can't solve the mystery of the origin of the fire in that city on Thursday last.

During the Christmas holidays Asheville had its full share of Christmas trees, charades, hops, &c.

A tournament and coronation ball is to make the citizens of Garysburg happy on the 24th inst.

The Board of County Commissioners of Franklin have employed nurses for the small pox sufferers in that county.

A negro by the name of Dick Draughan was killed a few days ago near Enfield by the accidental discharge of his gun.

Halifax has organized a Temperance, Literary and Benevolent Society. A reading room and library is to be formed and the Society will be incorporated.

Twelve thousand dollars of Irede county bonds were sold some days ago by the Atlanta, Tennessee & Ohio Railroad. They brought a fair price.

The foreman of the Statesville American while chasing some chickens in a barn yard in that place one day last week was set upon and bitten badly by a vicious sow.

The ladies of St. John's (Episcopal) church, Wilmington, propose having a promenade concert, with charades, music, tableaux, oysters and coffee interspersed.

There have been seven deaths from small pox at the residence of Mr. Reuben Rogers, Franklin county, and the doctor has little hope of the recovery of several others in the same neighborhood.

A negro by the name of Roger Jones, who sometimes calls himself "Governor Vance," was committed to jail in Greenville last week on the charge of having murdered a man in Lenoir county.

Two men named Easy and Leander Burton, of Scott's Creek, became involved in a fight the other day, during which Easy was shot through the arm and Burton badly cut about the throat and head. It is thought Burton is fatally injured. Whisky was the cause of the row.

Davis, a notorious horse thief and forger, was arrested at Weldon on Thursday afternoon by Messrs. R. J. Day and H. P. Phillips. Some of our readers will recollect the fact that a Miss Davis, in Northampton, committed suicide some time last summer, because her brother had forged a note and induced her to sign it. This is the same man.

He had violated the law in many instances, and a reward of \$500 was offered for him, which, we trust, is still in force. He was taken to Halifax jail to await a requisition.—Roanoke News.

The last Greenville *Expositor* pays the following compliment to a present and a former member of the House of Representatives: "We are pleased to see a merited compliment to the talented young Representative, James Edwin Moore, Esq., of Martin, paid by a correspondent in the Raleigh *Era*. Martin county for four years past has been particularly fortunate in her Representatives. In the last Legislature George H. Gregory, Esq., gained an enviable reputation for himself, and reflected credit upon his county, and in the present body James Edwin Moore has proved himself a worthy successor of Mr. Gregory. Before the expiration of his term we believe that Mr. Moore will have established a reputation co-extensive with the State."

On Christmas morning, near Swanano, 13 miles from Asheville, Mr. Milington Lytle was killed by Mr. Lewis Ingram. It seems that Ingram, and one or two others, were at the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Storey, and engaged in a personal quarrel, when Lytle came up. Seeing the difficulty he approached the parties and commanded the peace, whereupon Ingram turned upon him quite suddenly, attacked him, cutting him with his knife, the blade of which was about three inches in length, from which he died almost instantly. E. R. Kerley, Esq., a Justice of the Peace for that township, was soon notified, and early on the morning after the murder, appointed a special coroner to investigate the affair. Upon examination the above facts were elicited, whereupon Ingram was arrested by Deputy Sheriff R. H. Young and committed to jail.

A girl in Indianapolis, who has \$200,000, advertises for sealed proposals for marriage. The postmaster has decided to charge her double price for her box, as it keeps one clerk half his time filling it up with pink tinted envelopes, and the whole office is scented with musk and bergamot, like a perfumer's shop.

A medical college for the education of women has been chartered by the New York Legislature, and two or three women of wealth have agreed to furnish the college with buildings, and secure its future usefulness by liberal funds. It is intended to be one of the finest and best endowed institutions in the country.

Japanese paper work is the latest recreation and amusement for ladies. A vast deal of tissue paper, paste, scissors, paint, and an enormous amount of patience is all that is required.

A young lady at Toledo fainted when told that over 300,000 men died last year, but was revived by the information that there were 18,000,000 left.

VIRGINIA.

Mr. Wesley Phillips, of Bedford, is dead, at the age of 78.

Senator Lewis is not ill at his residence as has been reported.

The gold crop of Virginia last year exceeded a million dollars.

Deaths in Lynchburg during December, 33—white, 8; black, 25.

The Petersburg Ice Manufacturing Company has "busted" up.

Mr. John M. Shriver, of Isle of Wight county, died Saturday.

The kitchen of Danl. H. Hatton was burned in Chuckatuck. Loss \$500.

The mensels are prevailing around Chuckatuck; also the matrimonial fever.

A colored woman near Elysburg, Albemarle, produced three boys at one birth last week.

F. E. Marks has been appointed Assistant Revenue Collector for the Richmond district.

Mr. Samuel Fuller, originally from New York, fell through the ice in Pamlico river Monday, and was drowned.

The Protestant Episcopal Church of Lexington made the Methodist Church a Christmas present of a superb pulpit Bible.

A bill to sell the State's interest in the Upper Appomattox Navigation Company has passed the Virginia Legislature.

During the quarter ending December 31, there were inspected in Lynchburg 2,478,669 pounds of tobacco—an increase of 510,494 pounds for the same period of 1871.

A negro boy named William Griffin went out to look for a cow near Ford's Depot, on the night of the 2nd, and got lost, and was found two days afterwards. He had been frozen to death.

A case of small pox was brought down on the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad the other day, and put off near Wileville station. The conductor didn't want to collect the fare.

On Christmas day, near Mt. Sidney, Augusta county, there was found, frozen to death, Abram Duke, a colored man nearly 70 years old. Ferdinand Vena, a colored well digger, was frozen to death on Monday night, near Spring Hill.

A party of English immigrants, numbering fifteen or twenty, passed through Petersburg Saturday morning on the Consolidated Line, going West—their destination being various points in Tennessee and Virginia. They arrived at Norfolk Friday on the steamer Austrian, of the Allen Line.

The corps of engineers of the Atlantic, Mississippi and Ohio Railroad have already progressed as far as the Halfway Station in their survey of the proposed new rail line between Petersburg and Richmond, for the construction of which a charter was granted to General Mahone some time ago.

The female students of a Western college are said to be "holding their own." Which, means, probably, that none have married and changed their names.

Susan B. recited a prose poem the other night at Mansfield, Ill., and those of her audience who were not cripples silently stole away.

Mrs. A. Whipple, of Portland, Columbia county, Wisconsin, died suddenly from the effects of paring a corn too closely.

At Elmira Female College the fair "sophs" have interdicted the wearing of false hair and bustles by the freshmen.

A couple were recently married in Naugatuck, Conn., three hours after their first introduction to each other.

A Georgia authoress has written a novel, in which Alexander H. Stephens appears as the hero.

MISCELLANEOUS.

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA, Raleigh, Dec. 19th, 1872.

The Regular Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Bank will be held on the Second Tuesday of January, 1873, being the 14th day of the month, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock, at their banking house in this city.

By the direction of the stockholders at their last meeting, I request that every stockholder attend at such meeting in person or by proxy. C. DEWEY, Cashier.

WAYNE ALLCOTT, GROCER AND GENERAL.

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Has and will keep in stock the best quality of

FAMILY GROCERIES.

I especially invite all interested to call, believing I can make it to your interest to purchase from me, as I am determined to sell groceries with as close margin as they can be handled in Raleigh. My increasing trade certifies to this.

Thanking you for your favors in the past and hoping a share of your patronage in the future.

I remain truly, Jan 5-11

WHISKEY! WHISKEY!!

In Half Barrels to suit the trade.

Jan 4-11 G. T. STRONACH & BRO.

SUNDRIES.

25 bbls. Soda Biscuit,

20 boxes Pearl Cakes,

40 sack Rio Coffee,

5,000 lbs. Bulk Sides,

At POOL & MORING'S.

700 BUSHELS WHEAT BRAN,

300 lbs. cotton seed Meal,

200,000 bushels white corn meal,

W. C. STRONACH.

FRESH AND RELIABLE

VACCINE VIRUS

SIMPSON'S

Drug Store,

At

nov 28-11

C O W F E E D

200 Bushels White Turnips,

Stock Pass,

W. C. STRONACH.

GO TO CARMER'S AND BUY

one of those beautiful ODORATORS and

a bottle of his BOUQUET COLOGNE, for

your wife, daughter or sweetheart, for a

Christmas present—there is nothing like it.

dec 17-72

COMMERCIAL REPORT.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

The quotations contained in the report below are based upon actual sales, and are obtained by our reporter from the most reliable merchants in the city.

The quotations represent wholesale prices only.

DAILY NEWS OFFICE, January 7, 1873.

COTTON.

Market quiet. Receipts yesterday 27, with sales of low middling at 18-18 1/2; good ordinary at 17 1/2; ordinary at 16.

General Market.

SALT—Firm and high \$3 00/3 10.

BUTTER—Good to choice mountain 25/30.

EGGS—35.

SUGAR—We quote A 14 1/2; B 14; Extra C 13 1/2; C Yellow, 13 1/2.

HACON—Hoghead—shoulders 7 1/2; boned sides 12; clear rib sides 12 1/2; bulk shoulders 9 1/2; bulk sides 9 1/2; Virginia—none in market.

FLOUR—Patapsco \$13 1/2; Hope Mills Family \$11; do Extra \$9; North Carolina Extra \$8 1/2.

COTTON TIES—9 1/2.

BAGGING—Dundee 1 1/2 lb, 16c; do 1 1/4 lb, 15c; Double anchor A, 16c; do plain, 15 1/2c.

COFFEE—Rio, prime, 25; Lagaira, 23; Java, 24 1/2c.

CORN—90c.

FISH—Mackerel—New Family, 40c; Mullet—New river, 37 1/2c.

HAY—Northern, none in market; North Carolina—1 1/2c.

MEATS—1 1/2c.

POTATOES—Irish, 1 1/2; sweet, 75.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

The public will consult their interest by calling to see my stock of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

Ready-Made Clothing,

DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

CHINA CROCKERY

AND GLASSWARE,

which can be found in any quantity and of

EVERY QUALITY

at my store. I have just laid in a

Complete and Full Assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

and would be pleased to show the same, call and examine.

J. M. ROSENBAUM,

(Successor to A. Kline),

Cor. Fayetteville and Hargett Streets,

Oct 12-3m Raleigh, N. C.

J. R. H. CARMER, A G T

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medi-

cines, Spices, Teas, Dye Stuffs

and Garden Seeds,

No. 11 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

Has just received a large and elegant as-

sortment of

TOILET GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

Hair, Tooth, Nail and Clothes Brushes,

Combs in variety, Extracts, Soaps, Bath

Towels, Toilet Powders, Powder

Puffs and Boxes, Pomades, Cos-

metics, Infant Hair Brush

Combs, Colognes, Hand

Mirrors, &c., &c.

All the Patent Medicines of the day.

A fine assortment of Brandies, Wines and

Whiskies, and Cigars, &c.

The finest stock of Trusses, Suspensory

Bandages, Male and Female Shoulder

Braces in the city.

The Best preparations known:

Carmar's Rosina Injection.

Carmar's Pectoral Cough Syrup.

Carmar's Chlorine Hair Oil.

Carmar's Carolina Baking Powder.

Carmar's Cold Cream for Chaps, &c.

Carmar's Bouquet Cologne, the very best.

Carmar's Tooth Powder, unsurpassed.

Prescriptions prepared and renewed

with accuracy and despatch.

nov 19-11

EDUCATIONAL.

WESLEYAN ACADEMY,

Edenton Street, Raleigh, N. C.

REV. S. R. TRAWICK, PRINCIPAL.

with competent assistants. The fifth

Academy terms of twenty weeks will be

begin JANUARY 15TH, 1873.

For circular containing terms and par-

ticulars, apply to the principal or Rev. W.

J. W. Crowder,

dec 22-dwim

OXFORD HIGH SCHOOL,

J. H. HORNER, Principals.

H. H. GRAVES, Principals.

The Spring Session will begin the second

Monday in January. Terms as heretofore.

Oxford, N. C., Dec. 12, 1872.

dec 12-dwim

CLASSES IN THE GERMAN LAN-

GUAGE.

At the request of numerous persons de-

siring to acquire a knowledge of the Ger-

man Language, the undersigned will, as

soon as a sufficient number have signified

their intention to attend, open classes for

thorough instruction in the grammatical

construction and composition of the Ger-

man Language. Application may be made

to the undersigned or at the "News" office,

Jan 3-11

AUGUST DOERF.

THE FETTER SCHOOL,

KITTRELLS, N. C.

FRED. A. FETTER, A. M., Principal.

CHAS. FETTER, A. M., Asst. Principal.

The fourteenth session will begin on

THURSDAY, JANUARY 9th, 1873, and

continue 20 weeks.

The celebrated teacher from Kittrells

Spokane and with healthy effect

for boys, whose health requires it.

Tuition (including fuel and lights) and

board, for circulars, address either of the Prin-

cipals.

For particulars, address either of the Prin-

cipals.

dec 17-2awim

SANFORD SEMINARY,

SANFORD, N. C.

The Spring Session opens on

20TH OF JANUARY, 1873,

for the tuition of young ladies and small

boys. Together with the English language,

Latin, French and Music, will be taught.

For particulars, address

MRS. W. T. TUCKER, Principal.

MISS H. M. PARKER, Asst. Principal.

Sanford, N. C.

dec 22-1111 feb 1*

WARRENTON FEMALE COLLEGE,

WARRENTON, N. C.

The Spring Session of 1873 will begin on

the 15th of January, and continue 20 weeks.

Board (exclusive of lights and

washing).....\$70 00

Tuition in regular course.....25 00

Charges for extra studies moderate.

For particulars, apply to

T. M. JONES,

PRESIDENT.

dec 15-impd

OXFORD FEMALE SEMINARY,

OXFORD, N. C.

Miss M. E. Mitchell, Principal.

Mrs. E. N. Grant, Asst. Principal.

The Music Department is under the

charge of Mrs. W. H. Morrow, well known

INSURANCE.

A STATE INSTITUTION,

EFFS, CONSERVATIVE, ENERGETIC.

THE

WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA

LIFE INSURANCE

AND

ANNUITY COMPANY,

OF NEW YORK.

LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Raleigh Daily News.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1873

A SWEET SOUTHERN SONG.

Mrs. S. A. Vance's harp is now unstrung. For three years she has brooded in sadness over her widowed love. She has been bereft of the husband who, no doubt, inspired the following beautiful lines, published in 1860:

TO COLIN.
Come over the bright seas, my Colin, to me;
I've watched for thee long—am still waiting for thee!
I've built in the fair South, a rose-bowered home,
Where the blue, leaping wave is besprinkled with foam—
Where the clear sky above, with its star-jeweled wreath,
Is scarcely more fair than the green earth beneath.

Why dost thou linger? Has love lost its wings
That I'm calling thee, like the sad bird that sings
And plaintively woe back her bright-plumaged mate,
Who has wandered too far and who carries too late!
The bird loves her mate and the flower its breeze,
But I love my Colin far better than these.

Knowest thou not of the Lesbian maid
Who broke her sweet harp when her love was betrayed?
The passionate children of love and song
Yield up the fierce life that is darkened with wrong;
Her Phoen was false, but my Colin is true
As the star to its place in thy heaven of blue.

They tell me the land which thou dwellest in now
Is bright as the smile on a beautiful brow!
I know that it is fair—I've dreamed of that elme
'Neath the shade of the myrtle in summer's sweet time
But I smile at the folly that thinks there could be
One charm in that country to win thee from me.

Thou art coming—I know by the gleam of
Thy star
Reflecting the glory it sees from afar;
The dewy-lipped zephyr awakens and sings—
'Tis fanned into life by thy beautiful wings—
Thou hast come—by the shadows that move
And depart, my Colin, from my heart.
And surer than all, by this joy in my heart,
MEMPHIS, Tenn., 1860.

Continued from first page.
MONSTER CITIZENS' MEETING IN NEW ORLEANS.—The Contending Legislatures.
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—The citizens meeting was the greatest known. There was no speaking and no action; the object being to give moral support to people's Legislature. Thirty thousand participated in the demonstration. There was no quarrel in either House and they adjourned until to-morrow. No interest is manifested in the other Legislature. The Committee of Two Hundred have supplied money to maintain the people's Legislature.

Attorney General Williams on Alabama.
WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.—Attorney General Williams has directed U. S. Marshal, at Montgomery, Alabama, not to permit heretofore the U. S. Court room of that city to be used by the members of the State Legislature for State Legislative purposes.

Aspect in New Orleans.
NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 6.—Stores of Canal street were generally closed. Not a lady was to be seen on the great thoroughfare. Federal troops are judiciously placed to preserve the peace. Up to six o'clock there was no quorum of the Fusion Legislature.

Health of Napoleon.
CHIEFSBURST, Jan. 6.—Napoleon has passed most restless nights since the plebotomy was performed and will have to undergo a second operation soon.

New York Markets.
NEW YORK, January 6.—Cotton easy, sales 1,181 bales; uplands 20%; Orleans 21%. Flour firm. Wheat quiet, firm, Corn quiet, firm. Pork firm, mess \$18. Lard steady, steam 7 1/2%. Turpentine dull at 60. Rosin steady at \$2.75. Freight quiet.
Cotton—Not reshipable to-day 33; gross 4/81.
Sales for future delivery to-day, 12,000 bales as follows: January 19 1/4 1/2; February 19 1/4 1/2; March 19 1/4 1/2; April 19 1/4 1/2; May 19 1/4 1/2; June 19 1/4 1/2; July 19 1/4 1/2.

Foreign Markets.
LONDON, January 6.—Consols 91 1/2; 3 1/2% 90 1/2.
PARIS, January 6.—Rentee 53 1/2.
FRANKFURT, January 6.—Bonds 95 1/2.
LIVERPOOL, January 6.—Cotton opened firm, uplands 10 1/2; Orleans 10 1/2.
LATER—Cotton unchanged; sales 12,000; speculation and export 5,000. Sales from Charleston and Savannah, 60. November and December 10 1/2. Breadstuffs quiet; Cumberland cut 55 and 60.

Cotton Markets.
BALTIMORE, January 6.—Cotton quiet; middlings 20 1/2.
WILMINGTON, January 6.—Cotton firm; middlings 19 1/2.
MOBILE, January 6.—Cotton nominal.
NEW ORLEANS, January 6.—Cotton, light middlings 19 1/2; middlings 19 1/2.

JUST RECEIVED
75 bbls New Sack Flour,
50 boxes Cream Cheese,
50 kegs Leaf Lard,
At POOL & MORING'S,
Wholesale Grocers,
oct 20

LEAD PENCILS
A large Assortment latest styles just hand. Also, the best quality of Lead, to be sold at
nov 21-tr Bookstore, Raleigh, N. C.

30 BARRELS SUGAR, DIFFERENT GRADES,
30 kegs Coffee, all grades,
Jan 5-tr M. A. PARKER.

50 BOXES CANDY AND TEN
Barrels Crackers,
25 Boxes meat and a large lot Salt, at
Jan 1-tr M. A. PARKER.

JAMES PIRSSON & SON,
Manufacturers of, and Dealers in,
PIANO FORTES.
Cor. of Hargett and Salisbury Sts.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

TESTIMONIALS.
WAKE FOREST COLLEGE, N. C.,
April 8th, 1872,
MR. JAS. PIRSSON:
Sir:—The Piano which I purchased from you in September, 1870, is a very superior one. It has been frequently tested by competent judges, all of whom give unequivocal testimony to its excellence. I could not ask for a better instrument.

Very Respectfully,
W. C. SIMMONS.

PIANOS TUNED AND REPAIRED
IN THE
Most Skillful Manner.
JAMES PIRSSON. E. A. PIRSSON,
may 2-tr.

BAXTER NASH & CO.

Exclusively Wholesale Dealers in
GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

Have in store and offer for sale low to cash and prompt paying customers, a full line of staple and Fancy Groceries,
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC WINES
AND LIQUORS.

Borpen's Eagle Brand Condensed Milk,
Canned and Cased goods of all kinds,
Agents for the celebrated "Old Challenge" and "Gaff's Key Whiskies."
The Aurora Indiana Gaff Whiskey is now conceded by all epicureans to be the finest flavored pure whiskey made. Try it and be convinced.
BAXTER, NASH & CO.,
Norfolk, Va.

M. A. PARKER
Wholesale and Retail Grocer,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT.

Wholesale Liquor Dealer.
No. 2 South Side Market Square,
RALEIGH, N. C.

E. W. THOMASON. L. J. LABARRE
E. W. THOMASON & CO.,
(Successors to E. T. Hall & Co.)
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
NO. 7, EXCHANGE PLACE,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Special attention paid to the sale of Real Estate.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

Refer to J. G. Williams, President
State National Bank; A. G. Lee & Co.,
Raleigh; W. Whitaker, Mayor of Raleigh;
W. C. Stronach, Raleigh.
No. 25 stock of Groceries on hand at
reasonable prices.
E. W. THOMASON & CO.,
nov 25-tr

50 BOXES CANDY.
50 Boxes Cream, Farina, Soda
and
Lemon, Crackers,
PALE SOAP,
Fowler & Co's Bar and Cake Soap,
Dooley's Yeast Powder,
Worcestershire Sauce
English Chow Chow,
Best Cream Cheese,
Breakfast Bacon,
Canned Hams,
For sale by
dec 21-tr M. W. H. DODD.

NO W READY,
AN
IMMENSE STOCK
OF
SEASONABLE CLOTHING
FOR
MEN AND BOYS

Just received from our Manufactory in
New York, made
EXPRESSLY FOR OUR RETAIL TRADE,
and which will be sold at the
Lowest Possible Prices.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
27 Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.,
nov 10-tr

NATIONAL HOTEL,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Has been re-opened for the reception of
the traveling public.
A. J. PARTIN, General Manager,
R. L. HORTON, Office Clerk,
J. T. HARRISON, in charge of Bar and
Billiard Room.
Visitors may be assured that the past
reputation of the House will be maintained
without regard to expense. Omnibus
always at depot.
W. H. BAGLEY & CO.,
Lessee,
F. J. HAYWOOD, M. D. Wm. H. BAGLEY,
Jan 1-dawm

TO STOCK RAISERS
I have for sale, at my plantation, Lin-
wood, Davidson county, N. C., five thorough
bred NORTH DEVON BULLS, from twelve
months to two years old. Prices from \$25
to \$40 according to age and choice. Address
me at Haw River P. O., Alamance county,
N. C.
THOS. M. HOLT,
no 13-2m

LARGE STOCK BOOTS, SHOES
and Staple Dry Goods,
50 Kils Pure Leaf Lard,
25 Boxes extra Cream Cheese,
50 Boxes Canned Yarn,
Also large lot Brides, Saddles, Collars
and Harness and everything usually kept
in a first class store.
M. A. PARKER,
Jan 5-tr

THE REGULAR ANNUAL
Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank
will be held on the second Tuesday of
January, 1873, being the 15th day of the
month, between the hours of 10 and 4 o'clock,
at their banking house in this city.
P. A. WILEY,
dec 21-codm Cashier.

EVERYTHING USUALLY FOUND
In a First-Class Drug Store
At
SIMPSON'S,
nov 26-tr

BOARDING AGAIN
I will re-open my house for Boarders, by
the DAY, WEEK or MONTH, on the 1st day of
December.
L. BRANSON,
Raleigh, N. C.,
nov 25-tr

FIREWOOD AND BRICKS.
FOR SALE
Apply to
NORTH CAROLINA LAND COMPANY,
TUCKER HALL.
nov 21-tr

500 WHITE CABBAGE
W. C. STRONACH,
nov 21-tr

FOR JOB WORK OF EVERY
character, go to the NEW
Fayetteville street,
Over W. C. Stronach & Co's
may 2-tr

PETERSBURG.
CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

Just received this day a very large assort-
ment of

BRUSSELS CARPETS!
Three Ply Carpets,
Ingrain Carpets,
Extra Ingrain Carpets,
German Carpets,
COCOA MATTING.

Drugs,
Rugs,
Mats,
&c., &c.
DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,
Corner Sycamore and Bank sts.,
Petersburg, Va.
sep 24-tr

DAVIS, DRAKE & CO.,
JOBBERS OF
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS,
Dress Goods and Yankee Notions,
CORNER BANK AND SYCAMORE STS.,
PETERSBURG, VA.

We take pleasure in informing the
Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina,
that we are now receiving by daily arri-
vals from the Northern cities
our Fall supply of
Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods and Notions
and will be prepared to offer by the 20th
of September, the
Largest Stock in the State.

Our superior advantages in the purchase of
Goods (having a resident buyer in New
York and buying direct from manufac-
turers and their agents,) enable us at all times
to offer goods as low as any Jobber in any
Northern city.
We cordially and confidently invite every
buyer visiting this market to an examina-
tion of our stock, feeling assured that our
prices and terms will make it to his in-
terest to buy of us.
sep 21-tr

NOAH WALKER & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
CLOTHIERS,
No. 45 Sycamore street,
PETERSBURG, VA.,
H e the largest stock of
MEN'S, BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CLOTHING,
AND
FURNISHING GOODS
IN THE CITY.

If you want bargains, call and examine
before buying elsewhere. We guarantee as
low prices as any house in Virginia.
sep 1-dly

MISCELLANEOUS.
WHOLESALE! WHOLESALE!
G. T. STONACH & BRO.,
3,000 Bushels of Corn,
20,000 BULK SIDES,
50 Boxes Tobacco,
100 BBLs. & BOXES CAKES & CRACKERS,
100 Barrels Corn Whiskey,
50 BARRELS SUGAR,
25 SACKS COFFEE.

FISH! FISH! FISH!!!
SOLE LEATHER, SOLE LEATHER,
HARNESS, HARNESS,
50 Bbls. Molasses,
100 DOZEN BLACKING,
NAILS! NAILS!
HAMS! HAMS!
LARD! LARD! LARD! LARD!
500 Bunches Spun Cotton,
LOWEST PRICES! LOWEST PRICES!
Jan 1-tr G. T. STONACH & BRO.,
NORTH CAROLINA HAMS.

Just received, another supply of those
superior
NORTH CAROLINA HAMS.
Call and get a supply. Also, on hand
FRESH COUNTRY BUTTER,
Fresh Chickens and Eggs.

Articles purchased of me will be sent
anywhere in the city,
R. W. BEST,
Hillsboro Street,
aug 31-tr

STORAGE FOR COTTON
The best facilities for STORAGE in the
city. Basement room, floored and well
ventilated; opening on Martin street. 125
x 30 feet.
nov 21-tr W. H. DODD

FIVE TONS IRON—SWEED AND RE
FINED.
M. A. PARKER,
Jan 5-tr

WANTED
To sell one (1) fine young Horse, gentle and
kind.
Apply to
A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
No 2 Martin St.
nov 25-tr

JOB PRINTING.
NEWS JOB PRINTING OFFICE

Having, in connection with the News
Office, a thorough outfit of

JOB MATERIAL,
and having in our employ experienced and
efficient workmen, we are prepared to ex-
ecute, with the utmost neatness and dis-
patch, all manner of Job Work, such as

CARDS,
CIRCULARS,
LAW BLANKS,
RAILROAD WORK,
HANDBILLS

BILLHEADS,
LETTER HEADS,
POSTERS,
PAMPHLETS,
&c., &c., &c.

All orders, either from the city or country
will receive prompt attention, and we in-
vite a trial.

Office over W. C. Stronach & Co's, and
next door to Yarbboro Hotel, Fayetteville
street.

STONE & UZZELL,
mhl-tr Proprietors.

JOHN ARMSTRONG
No. 1 FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.

BOOK BLINDER
AND
BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER.

NEWSPAPERS,
MAGAZINES, AND
LAW BOOKS,
of every description, bound in the very best
style and at lowest prices.
Old numbers of Supreme Court Reports
taken in exchange for binding. mhl-tr

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
S. C. POOL. F. O. MORING.
POOL & MORING,
No. 2, 3 and 4, Wilmington St.
sep 18-tr

50 BOXES FAMILY SOAP,
POOL & MORING'S.
75 BOXES ASSORTED CANDY.
40 cases New Brandy Peaches,
25 boxes Layer Raisins,
POOL & MORING.
MOLASSES,
By the car load,
POOL & MORING'S.
SUGAR! SUGAR!
55 bbls Sugar, all grades,
POOL & MORING.
FAMILY FLOUR.
50 Barrels, warranted or no sale,
POOL & MORING'S.
JONATHAN HAVENS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
AND DEALER IN
GRAIN, FISH, FERTILIZING LINE,
STOVE AND GRATE COAL.
Craven Street, Newbern, N. C.

REFERS TO: Judge Daniel G. Fowle, R. S.
Tucker, Julius Lewis & Co.
nov 10-tr

JNO. B. NEAL, WM. J. BAKER,
JOHN B. NEAL & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AGENTS FOR
PATAPSCO GUANO COMPANY,
Norfolk, Va.

Battleboro "Advance" copy.
sep 21-cw-tr

CHRISTMAS, CHRISTMAS,
AT
LEACH BROTHERS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 3 Cotton Row, Raleigh, N. C.

We are now receiving a full line of groce-
ries, and offer them to the trade at the low-
est prices.
50 Bags Rio Coffee,
50 Bags Government Java,
50 Bags Leguira,
50 Bbls A and Yellow Sugar and 15 C.
LEACH BROS.
at

4 CASES BRANDY PEACHES.
50 " Canned Oysters,
50 " Pickles,
50 boxes Candy,
100 barrels candy, assorted,
20 boxes Raisins,
10 barrels Nuts, assorted,
LEACH BROS.
at

20 BOXES FINE CRACKERS
50 Boxes Factory Cheese,
20 " French candy,
20 " Lemon cakes,
LEACH BROS.
at

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
A. G. LEE & CO

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Announce the opening of the fall campaign,
with all kinds of heavy groceries, a com-
plete stock of
Hardware,
Shoes and Leather,
Willow and Wooden Ware,
Canned Fruits,
Domestics,
Ginghams,
Cotton Yarns,
&c., &c.

They solicit consignments of all kind of
country produce, especially
COTTON,
FLOUR,
N. C. BACON, &c., &c.

Special attention given to sale of cotton.
Instructions closely observed. Can sell on
day of receipts, or store for instructions, if
necessary.
Come and call, one and all, and see if you
do not buy and go away better satisfied
than before you come.

We have made arrangements to get our
goods direct from the manufacturers, and
can safely defy competition. Thankful for
past favors, we confidently expect from our
friends, a largely increased patronage.

Leverett's Best Cast-steel Axes,
in which we can excel the market.

Heavy Standard Bagging,
cheaper than it can be bought in Baltimore,
with express added.
A. G. LEE & CO.
sep 17-ly.

I WISH TO SELL TO-DAY, THE
following articles in the Grocery line, viz:
100 Sacks N C Flour,
200 Bushels Clay Peas,
500 " Wheat Brand,
300 " White Corn Meal,
300 " Winter and Spring Oats,
45 Bbls White and Brown Sugar,
15 Boxes Meat,
200 Bags Coffee,
30 Bbls Early Rose Potatoes,
10 Boxes Cheese,
30 Firkins Goshen Butter,
nov 1-tr W. C. STRONACH.

HAWKINS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
43 West Lombard Street,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Liberal advances made upon consign-
ments in store or on bills of lading.
sep 1-dm.

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH &
THOMAS,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
AND
Commission Merchants,
No. 4 Martin street,
OPPOSITE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK

STORAGE, STORAGE, STORAGE,
Having completed our large
BRICK WAREHOUSE,
along side the Railroad near the North Car-
olina Railroad depot, we are prepared to
store COTTON and any other
PRODUCE or GOODS, and make liberal
CASH ADVANCES upon same when desired
Parties desiring to carry their cotton over
until next Spring, will find it to their in-
terest to correspond with us.

WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS,
Commission Merchants,
nov 6-tr

SALT, SALT, SALT, SALT, SALT,
s1300 Sacks " Worthington's " Fine Salt in
one.
WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS,
oct 22-tr

20 BBLs. FAVORITE FAMILY
Flour, which we call especial at-
tention to, equally as good as Patapsco
and much lower.
WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS.

MEAT, MEAT, MEAT, MEAT
25 boxes Bulk Meat,
25 boxes Long Clear Bulk Sides in store
WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

100 BOXES CHEESE.
25 Kegs Horse and Mule Shoes.
WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS.

FINE OPEN-TOP BUGGY, AND
Harness for sale, apply to
WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS.
nov 7-tr

LARD, LARD, LARD, LARD
5 Tierces Leaf Lard,
20 Firkins
20 Tins Buckets Leaf Lard in store.
WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

100 BOXES PLAIN CANDIES
50 Boxes Greeley and Gran Campaign
Candy, suited to retailers and country trade
20 Bbls. Mess Pork.
WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

MINE MEAT,
Buckwheat Flour,
Cranberries,
Maccaronie,
Truffles,
Citron,
Currants,
Raisins,
Hominy,
Peas, Beans,
Irish Potatoes,
Jellies,
Canned Fruits,
Canned Vegetables,
Goshen Butter,
Prime Cheese.
W. C. STRONACH.

WANTED
To sell City Scrip. Good for Tax.
Apply to
A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
No 2 Martin St
nov 26-tr

30 TURKEYS,
200 Chickens. For sale at
de 1-tr A. G. LEE & CO'S.

BAGGING AND TIES
25,000 yards heavy Bagging.
25,000 pounds Cotton Ties very low.
At
A. C. SANDERS & CO.,
No 2 Martin Street.
oct 11-tr

MERCHANTS WISHING TO
purchase in this market, will find it to their
interest to examine our stock and prices
before purchasing elsewhere.
PRIMROSE, PETTY & NEWSON.
dec 8-tr

MERCHANT TAILOR.
FIRST IN THE MARKET

WEIKEL LEADS THE VAN.
THE LARGEST STOCK OF GENTS
FURNISHING GOODS EVER
BROUGHT TO RALEIGH.

C. Weikel takes great pleasure in inform-
ing his many friends and patrons that he
has just returned from New York, with the
largest and most attractive stock of goods
of every description ever brought to this
market. My stock embraces in part,

French, English and German
BROADCLOTHS,
DOESKINS,
VESTINGS, &c.
ENGLISH MELTON,
ENGLISH KERSEYS,
SCOTCH AND ENGLISH CHENIOT.

Beavers of all Descriptions,
for Suits and Overcoats.
To all of which, I invite a careful inspec-
tion from the public.
In the mechanical department of my
House will be found only the very best
workmen, and all work turned out, I can
confidently guarantee.

Orders from a distance respectfully
solicited, and personal attention given to
the same.
sep 19-tr

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.
KINGSLAND & MILLER
REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.
Under Raleigh National Bank.

Land buyers may rely on Purchasing direct
from the Property Owners. No Middle-
men or Agents allowed to Speculate
or charge an advance on the
Owner's price of Farms, &c.

HOUSES AND BUILDING
LOTS FOR SALE
ma 18-tr
NORTH CAROLINA LAND
COMPANY.
ESTABLISHED

PROMOTE THE SALE
OF
LANDS, AND ENCOURAGE EMIGRATION
TO
NORTH CAROLINA
OFFICE:
Raleigh, North Carolina.

This Company has been in successful op-
eration over three years, and continues to
Buy, Sell, Lease or Rent Real Estate, upon
commission or otherwise, on the most fa-
vorable terms.
Parties having lands to sell, will find it to
their interest to call at our office, or corre-
spond with us, as our facilities for selling
are increasing every day.
Large tracts are rendered more salable
by being divided.
This Company is favorably known at
HOME AND ABROAD, as the large number of
emigrants it has introduced and is at-
tended in this state, fully attests.
Parties entrusting business in their
hands, have the best assurance, that they
will be fairly represented.
Address all communications to the North
Carolina Land Company, or to William
Scott, Secretary. GEO. LITTLE,
WILLIAM SCOTT, President.
nov 7-tr

500 BUNCHES COTTON
Yarn, assorted numbers,
WILLIAMSON, UPCHURCH & THOMAS

THE EXCELSIOR COTTON GIN
USE
THE
BEST
THE
GIN
IN
THE
USE
The Excelsior Picker and Cleaner

This Gin, manufactured by O. W. Massey,
Massachusetts, will pick faster and clean-
er than any other, and will not break. The
roll is of rat proof, and is fully warranted to
perform well in every respect. Send in
your orders early, as the demand is very
great.
Apply to
P. E. SMITH,
Scotland Neck, N. C.
Agent for North Carolina and Virginia
Local Agents Wanted.
Jan 1-tr

GEORGE W. CHARLOTTE,
BEAUFORT, N. C.
Wholesale Dealer in
OYSTERS,
WILD GAME, FRESH & SALTED
FISH OF ALL KINDS.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
nov 19-dm

CARBOLIC ACID
AND
CARBOLATE OF LIME,
The Best Disinfectants in Use.
Recommended by Boards of Health through-
out the Country.

Wholesale and retail by the Manufacturer
BALTIMORE COAL TAR MAN'G CO
my 18-tr
55 S Charles Street,
Baltimore, Md.

OATS, OATS, OATS, OATS,
70 Bushels Oats for sale by
nov 21-tr W. H. DODD.

RAILROADS.
PETERSBURG RAILROAD

On and after this date, the trains over
road will run as follows:
Express Train, 8:00 a.m.
Mail Train, 8:30 a.m.
ARRIVE AT PETERSBURG.
Express, 1:00 p.m.
Mail, 1:30 p.m.
LEAVE PETERSBURG.
Express, 3:00 p.m.
Mail, 3:30 p.m.
ARRIVE AT WELDON.
Express, 4:00 p.m.
Mail, 4:30 p.m.
LEAVE WELDON.
Express, 5:00 p.m.
Mail, 5:30 p.m.
ARRIVE AT PETERSBURG.
Express, 6:00 p.m.
Mail, 6:30 p.m.

Express Train, 8:00 a.m.
Mail Train, 8:30 a.m.
ARRIVE AT PETERSBURG.
Express, 1:00 p.m.
Mail, 1:30 p.m.
LEAVE PETERSBURG.
Express, 3:00 p.m.
Mail, 3:30 p.m.
ARRIVE AT WELDON.
Express, 4:00 p.m.
Mail, 4:30 p.m.
LEAVE WELDON.
Express, 5:00 p.m.
Mail, 5:30 p.m.
ARRIVE AT PETERSBURG.
Express, 6:00 p.m.
Mail, 6:30 p.m.

The depot will be closed at 5 o'clock p.m.
No goods will be received after that hour.
J. G. SPRIGGS,
General Superintendent.

SEABOARD & ROANOKE
RAILROAD COMPANY.
OFFICE S. & R. R. Co.,
PORTSMOUTH, Va., Jan. 1, 1873.

On and after this date, the trains will
leave Portsmouth (Sunday excepted) as
follows:
Mail train daily at 6:00 a.m.
Through freight train daily at 6:30 a.m.
Way freight train Mondays, Wed-
nesdays and Fridays at 8:00 a.m.
ARRIVE AT PORTSMOUTH.
Mail train daily at 6:45 p.m.
Through freight train daily at 4:30 p.m.
Way freight train Mondays, Wed-
nesdays and Saturdays at 1:30 p.m.
Mail trains stop at all stations for pas-
sengers. Through freight trains stop at
Bower's Hill, Suffolk, Buckhorn, Franklin
Boykin's and Seaboard for passenger
freight.
Mail train connects at Weldon with
the trains of the Wilmington and Weldon
Railroad and Gaston railroads.
And on